stings in This City Last Night.

The Situation in Kings, Richmond, Yates and Steuben Counties.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW JERSEY.

ROUSING O'BRIEN MEETING.

deut Speech by the Ex-Sheriff-He Decon the King and Accuse Them of ng Attempted to Bribe Him—Other thee of Similar Import.

my O'Brien's district was most rening in his favor. At Glass Hall, Thirtyth street and Third avenue, a meeting was held, th was numerously attended, and at which the as in favor of the ex-Sheriff were most wood. The meeting was presided over by s Johnson. Hundreds endeavored to particito go away on account of the crowded state my O'Brien hamself arrived, and re perfect evation from the macmapeech was immediately demanded, and as he came before the him, and as he came before the meeting cheer after cheer was given. The exherif then proceeded to descart upon the state of the stairs, indulging his hearers with some spicy stairs at the could be no doubt in the med of any voter about the frauda, peculations are general infidenty toward the people of the five me have been "running" the city government for some years past. The immaculate Sweeny pronounced not only a fraud of the deepest dye, but as a man who attempted to brite Jimmy whise nimest into nefarious schemes of city punched. He (the smeaker) had refused even as much half a milhon dollars offered him by the lang to puricipate in their work; but he had refused believing that had he accepted to himself before his constituents. It was impossible for any man acquainted with the manner of the government of this city not to understand the depredations practised upon the citizens. He are speaker; plainly saw how things were going, as consequently refused to be bought over to the cobberies; for he could not reconcile with the trust people and intherto placed in him, the responsibility of the surface of the structure of the surface with the speaker stability of the surface of the could not reconcile with the trust people and intherto placed in him, the responsibility of the surface of the could not reconcile with the trust people and intherto placed in him, the responsibility of the could not reconcile with the greater stability of the surface and the same spirit, by acceptable of the could not the same spirit, by acceptable of the same spirit, by acceptable of the same spirit, by acceptable of the same spirit, by

the "Ring."

ass were also made in the same spiris, by Sigel, General Jackson, Henry A. Clinton, wkins, A. R. Lawrence and others. Amid enthusiastic cheering for Jimmy O'Erien ing terminated.

THE SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

leans to Stick to Pullman for Sen O'Brien Bitterly Denounced-Herace eeley en the Situation. arga meeting of the republicans of the Seventh

ial district, who are unwilling to support O'Brien or Bradley for Senator, was held last g, corner of Twenty-second street and Broad-General Foster was made chairman. During sarks be dissected the past careers of Bradles n in a way that created a great deal of er. He denounced O'Brien as a man who had a portion of a "term" in the Biate street a portion of a "term" in the State of the noble army of research of the state of the noble army of research of the state of the noble army of research of the state of the noble army of research of the state of the noble army of research of the state of the state of the noble army of research of the state of t

eley was the next speaker. He decames Greeley was the next speaker. He demoded the robbertes of the Tammany leaders and
street that he had come to the meeting, not to
go, war against any class of republicans who
as to differ with him as to minor quesmade a right to vote for a republican, and that
sheet not be blackguarded or threatened into
pedy kinning out of the party because of their
ages. He said Ledwih was given a good stock
trace by the republicans last year and had gone
to Tammany Hall on the strength of it. The
abacans had made many mistakes of this kind
i were determined to make no more; nor would
y submit to being builled, nor would it pay any
me to try to kick them out of the party. He
cally calling upon all good republicans to vote
Pailman for Senator.

WHITE SENATORIAL REFORM ASSOCIA-

m Meeting-The Probable Finale This Trouble-O'Brien and Harris Eu-

om at No. 566 Eighth avenue was filled night by a crowd of bright young gentiemen means all admirers of the demi-god, James O'strien. I can end of the room, round about a bare table, a few privileged individuals, including Dr. W. Yan Wyek, who presided. The lesser mortals sat a cano-bottomed chairs and GAZED AT GREATNESS

ce and a purple mist of tobs come distance and a purple mist of tobacco cohe. When it became quite apparent that the me might of greatness was not satisfactory the man requested the Secretary to read a record at proceedings, which the Secretary did in a youthful voice, which filled his hearers with ng akin to drowsiness. Mr. Michael Nolan, among the shining lights, was then called m and arose to unburden himself. He ad-maked the young men that they should be wary, gent and sealous on next Tuesday. Every voice to hallet box was a flat shaken in the lace of

ballot box was a fist shaken in the face of any, and was a more eloquent project is negations doings than any words that the sterious doings than any words that the sterious doings than any words that the transposition of the sterious discussion of the sterious edifices up the East River, to break and to chew the goodly maxim of Jim "Virtue is its own reward."

other speakers were Mr. McCullom, Mr. is Bunisg and Dr. Limbert. A committee was a a "wild goose chase" after James O'Brien, is small and Dr. Limbert. A committee was a a "wild goose chase" after James O'Brien, is the state of James of Senator and Seth M. Harris for Assemment was then ratified, and the meeting additional state of the state of the

Who "Fights Mit Sige! ?"

Ever, perhaps, has General Sigel been placed in a morthying position as was that of last even. In one of the papers appeared a notice of a feation meeting of Sigel and Barrett's nominate the Assembly Rooms, corner of Pirst street Second avenue. When the representatives of press arrived at eight o'clock the hall contained y five hundred persons who wanted to "fight fight." An hour passed and no person in the street and the assembly Rooms, which was remarkably well behaved for the daily, stated that was evidently a misunderstanding of the call, after requesting a reporter of the press to act had man, far. C. Anlenger, o' No. 39 Pine street, had dutes of President. Eloquent the duties of President. Eloquent that the duties and others in English, and by Captain Wehlle in German. All of the gentlemen pitched into thieves in a lively manner, and the audience ored to the echo. When General Sigel had consider his speech he retired, tollowed by thed harman, Mr. Anfenger, who delegated his powers to state gentleman.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD CITIZENS'

of the ward, drawing at its heels a motley crowd of

of the ward, drawing at its heels a motley crowd of poor workingmen, rowdies and ragamuffine. It was led by a large wagen drawn by four horses, and hearing a large transparency on which was traced in staring characters the legend—"Vote for the Workingman's Candidate, Roswell D. Thompson." At starting it was but the large of transparent banners were displayed, almost every man in the procession being a standard bearer. The inscriptions were in all cases againd-cans, although not always framed under the shadow of the erudic spirit of Lindley Murray. Among them were these:—"The Missing Vouchers," "23,000,000 Ball for Tweed," "Where is Garvey?" "Where is ingersoll?" Rockets were fired along the line of march and the band played at intervals, in a distracting manner, such novel airs as "Put Me In My Little Bed?" And "Captain Jinks."

AN AMUSING INGIDENT.

occurred in going down Eighth avenue. A small crowd of Joys, with a ragged paper banner, a drum and a file, formed quite an imposing procession, and marching soberly and with measured tread in the footsteps of the other pageant. The type of bysanders that had contemptuously curied at this straggling body of electors were wreathed in amused smiles at the after-proof of that old aphorism—"The child is father of the man."

The brig crowd which iollowed, when it arrived at the stand on Broadway, set up a how! for something to engage its attention.

THE MEETING

was then called to order by Mr. John C. Allan Resolutions were passed pledging support to the candidate of the Chilzens' Association, Roswell D. Tompkins—the nomination of the Committee of Seventy to the contrary notwithstanding. Among the speakers we'e:—George C. Barrett, Dr. Thomas Thorpe, Ben Wood, General George O'Brien and G. W. butcher. A respectable show of enthusiasm was made, and a good deal was said about watching the registry and the poils so as to defeat "those Tammany rescale."

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

At a meeting of the Union republicans held at the Demilt Lispensary. Twenty-third street, last night, General Augustus Funk was nominated for the Sixteenth district and received a unanimous nomination. Mr. Henry Wilson, nominated for this district, has resigned.

THE YORKVILLE REFORMERS.

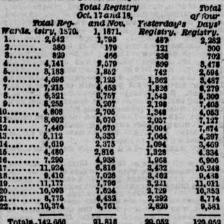
The Yorkville Political Reform League met last vening at Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue. At least one thousand persons were present, all of whom manifested the deepest interest in the proceedings. Messrs. Samuel G. Courtney, William A. Whitbeek and William R. Martin addressed the meeting at length. Tammany Hall was denounced, its corruntions exposed and the great cause of reform brought prominently ferward. The whole reform taket was unanimosity endorsed, Daniel F. Hemann for Senator and William A. Whitbeek for Assembly being the special favorites. At least one thousand persons were present, all of

ALLEGED ILLEGAL REGISTRY OF UNITED STATES SOLDIERS.

It leaked out yesterday that 125 soldiers, occupants of the Soldiers' Hospital on Ward's Island, had Twelfth ward. As these soldlers have not acquired a residence in the ward the matter is to be investigated. It is understood that they accomplished this illegal step through the connivance of Tammany

YESTERDAY'S REGISTRY.

The following is the number of names registered in the different wards of this city yesterday, as also those of the three previous days:-



POOL SELLING ON THE CAMBIDATES.

and wroad among the several pools sold last night at the rooms of Messrs. Marshall & Johnson, Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, on the hig trot at Fleetwood Park to-day, there were frequent at-tempts made to entice the betting fraternity from the trotters to speculate on the candidates in the coming election. One or two pools were sold on Shandley and Siges for Register, the former bring-ing \$100 to \$40 for the latter; and one was also enth district, Bradley bringing \$50 to O'Brien's \$40. An effort was made to obtain buyers on the general results in the State, and also, in the words of the auctioneer, on "Ledwith. with 5,000 on him," meaning that majority over Barrett, but it proved fruitless, the betting men not being "hot enough vet for high-daddy work," as one genius explained the situation.

WOMEN AT THE RECISTRY.

Learning this morning that Victoria C. Woodhull and Tennie C. Clafin had registered to vote at the coming election, I at once proceeded to the registration office of my district—the Nineteenth; of the Sixteenth ward—from which I have just returned, having registered without opposition. The officers simply referred to the constitution of the United States, under which I claimed the right to vote, and, finding no restrictions as to sex, permitted my registration.

The members of the board were as courteous, polite and gentlemanly as those I am accastomed to meet in my parlor, and though I have been assured that obstacles in the shape of vulgarity would deter women from approaching the polis, I am glad to find that the same respect shown to women oy men in the church, theatre, railway train or even street cars is extended to them in the halls of registration, and will, I firmly believe, welcome her at the voting polis, Very respectfully, MARY A. LELIAND.

NEW YORE, NOV. 3, 1871, 287 West Fifteenth street. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

THE DEMOCRATIC SHASH IN NEW YORK.

[From the Boston Advertisor (republican), Nov. 3.]
In the events of next week it will transpire how
extensively the members of the democratic party
are controlled by the motives which Mr. O'Conor
rightly ranks above every selfish or partisan
consideration, and whether the party as an organization is in New York city irretrievably lost to
honorable uses. The interest in the issue is not
confined to New York. The virus of corruption
is spreading through all the veins of the body politic. Unless it can be counteracted and expelled
from the system republican institutions in this country have culminated. The future promises but
shame and baseness. If vice triumphs over virtue
in New York, it will be the signal to good men all
over the land to prepare themselves for a social and
political conflict as ardious and fateful as any
through which the republic has passed. It will not
do in such a crisis to avoid any reasonable duty or
responsibility. "Righteousness exalteth a nation,"
and righteousness cannot be established by investing with honors and autorority men whose characters lack the primary virtues of honesty and unselfishness.

STATE POLITICS.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Republican Mass Meeting in Breeklys.

The Republicans of Kings county held their ratification meeting at the Academy of Music last evening, Benjamin Silliman presiding. Letters were read from Senators Fenton and Conkling and William M. Evarts, denunciatory of the democratic party and the frauds which have been uncarried and urging the republicans to vote as a unit on Tuesday next for the regular ticket.

Attorney General Akerman was the first speaker. He said that the vote of the republicans of Kings county would be accepted as an expression of their approval of the general administration and its policy, and as such much interest was felt in the results

approval of the general administration and its policy, and as such much interest was felt in the result of their verdict at the polis in the coming election. He then reviewed the situation in the South and the policy which actuated the federal government in reconstructing that section of the country. He dwelt at considerable length upon the Ku Kiux Kian outrages upon the inoffensive black and white people of the Carolinas and other States which had prompted the President of the United States to take severs though just measures, when he had done to suppress the armed interference of murderous bands of democratis in that part of the country. The fault lies with the democratic party at the Merch he best, as that party had cap-

pandering to the animosities which were born of the feeling which brought on the late rebellion. The speaker occupied the attention of the audience, which was large and intelligent, for an hour and a half in the discussion of the principles of the republican party, which was one of honesty and morality. He was applauded several times toward the close of his address. Resolutions were adopted denunciatory of the frauds perpetrated in New York, expressive of undying latth in the republican principles of government and endorsing the entire ticket. State, county and city, before the people of Kings county.

principles of government and endorsing the entire ticket. State, county and city, before the people of Kings county.

District Attorney Tracey charged all kinds of fraud and corruption upon the local authorities; denied that the taxes had been reduced \$2,000,000, as was claimed, and read a series of figures in verification of his assertion. Mr. Stewart L. Woodford followed in an cloquent speech endorsing the administration, in its policy abroad and at home; assailing traud in the ranks of both parties, and urging united action to secure permanent reform and victory on Tucsday, November 7.

Speeches were made also by Alderman W. November 7.

Speeches were made also by Alderman W. Richardson, F. A. Schroder, (candidate for Comptroller), and other tood! lights of the party in Kings county, after which the assemblage dispersed.

RICHMOND COUNTY POLITICS.

The friends of legislative reform in Richmond county are uniting their efforts to secure the election of Mr. David W. Judd to the Assembly, with good hope of success. Mr. Judd has been a resident of Staten Island for some years. He is very popular, and would bring to the discharge of his duties in the Legislature sterling integrity and an extensive knowledge of public adairs and a hearty, because personal, interest in the well being of the district.

YATES COUNTY POLITICS.

Exciting Political Campaign in Yates County-Bitter Fight Over State Scanter-Sections Split in the Republican Party—The Belters Form an Alliance With the Demo-erate to Defeat the Regular Republican the Factions—Popularity of the Democratic Candidate for the Senate—The Temperance Party in the Field for Local Offices.

PENN YAN, Yates county, Nov. 1, 1871. The present political campaign is more exciting and any in this county and this Senatorial district has been for many years. In the rural districts neither democrats nor republicans are directing their attention specially to their candidates for State offices; for it seems to be distinctly understood on the one side, and rather reluctantly scinowledged on the other, that the democratic State ticket will be re-elected, but by a smaller majority than it received last year. Wherever any particular excitement prevails it is over Senator, Assemblyman, County Judge or some other local ublican majority of from eight hundred to one nousand, the party is completely broken up, and thousand, the party is completely broken up, and its Senatorial, Assembly and judiciary tickets are in seopardy. The political pot is boiling madly, the excitement is at its height, and no one knows what will become of the ublican majority, so far as local issues are concerned. The great fight is over Senator of this, the Twenty-sixth Senatorial district, comprising the counties of Ontario, Seneca and Yates. There are at least three very doubtful districts in this section publicans, by reason of their own dissensions, may lose their Senator in each. These are the twenty-Twenty-ninth includes the counties of Niagara, Orleans and Genesee, and the Twenty-seventh those of three, however, are the republicans in such a sorry plight as they are in this. The regular republican candidate is Stafford C. Cleaveland. Who resides here in Penn Yan, and is editor of the Pates County Chronicle. There is a regularly organized opposition to him in his own party. It is open, active, carnest, powerful and determined to defeat him, whatever the consequences may be to the repub-lican party, local, State or national. The repub-licans who are so relentless in their hostility to him licans who are so relentless in their hostility to him nave formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the democrats, for the special purpose, as they openly avow, of condemning Cicaveland's alleged dishonesty and electing a democrat of strict integrity. The leader of the opposing faction is Martin Holmes, who is stigmatized as a professional and venal lobbyist is stigmatized as a professional and venal lobbyist at Albany. Holmes, who lives here, claims, of course, to be an honest man; while he and his adherents hold Cleaveland up as the concentrated essence of corruptbility and party infidelity. In their paper, published here to-day, they charge him with ten separate and distinct offences, consisting principally of boiting regular republican candidates, who were good and proper persons, and of proper. Cleaveland's triends retailate by pointing bribery. Cleaveland's Iriends retaliate by pointing out that Holmes is a tool of Tweed and Tammany. Holmes' friends retort and say that is just what cleaveland is exactly. They call him a Tammany republican, and assert that his nomination start he had the inside track, he may find before the

was desired and brought about by the countyrance and procurement of the Tammany republicans of New York city, who have written urgent appeals to friends in the trural districts in favor of his election to the Senate. There is any amount of crimmation to the Senate. There is any amount of crimmation to the Senate. There is any amount of crimmation and recrimination, which makes the cavass in this region very lively and its local literature very spicing. For example: a republican paper in the adjoining county of Ontario prints a paragraph stating that it has received through confidential sources information. The confidential sources information. The confidential sources information. The confidential sources information. The confidential sources information in the senate of the factor which is sphing there had been \$5,00 sent here or you have got the money. Come, which is the sent of the se

Claveland's prospects are not as favorable as they might be. They acknowledge that the democratic majority in Senece this year will more than counterblance the republican majority in Ontario, and they say that unless Cleveland gets a reasonable majority in Yates he will be a dead cock in the put next Theaday. Taking the opinions of both parties and all the circumstances into account it is very likely that Colonel Johnson will be elected by a small majority.

Yates country is entitled to one member of Assembly, and there are three candidates for the seal. Besides the regular republican and democratio nominess there is a third, who represents the temperance party. The temperance people held a regular convenion and nominated a complete county licket, but went no higher than member of Assembly, George P. Lord is the republican, Darius A. Ogden the democratic, and David. G. Underwood the cold water man. The fight that Holmes and his friends are making over Senator and the coalition they have made with the democrate does not necessarily extend to the struggle for the Assembly, but it may have some effect upon it. But the temperance candidate will draw a good many votes away from the regular republican, leaving Lord in about as bad a fix as Cleveland. This is a temperance 'own; no liquor is permitted to be 8 old here, and all the hotels are closed in consequence. There is no possible chance for the Senator and the candidate to come in ahead. This will grow votes enough away from Lord to enable the democratic candidate to come in ahead. This will probably be the upshot of this triangular fight for the Assembly. To the democrate the most part on the regular republicans in the county are united, as they are on the state over their county officers, because they know sood buck against them, and they all know it. There is some objection, however, to the regular republican member elected in this county and a democratic for the Assembly. To sum up, as a prominent republican who supports the regular ticket said to me, "I shall

nator in the district. If we carry either is will be by a very small majority.

STEUBEN COUNTY POLITICS.

Interesting Campaign for State Sounter in the Twenty-seventh District-Character of the Candidates-Hostility to Harrower, the Republican-Popularity of Bradley, the Demo--Large Legitimate Republican Majority in the District-Auspicious Circumstances in Favor of the Democratic Candidate-Survey of the Political Battle Field-Steuben County Strong for the Republican State Ticket—The Democrats Will Lose One Assemblyman—The Republicans Will Elect Both Their Candidates.

BATH, Steuben county, Nov. 1, 1871. The political situation is unusually interesting in this county. With a large legitimate republican majority, there is a prospect of the republicans of the Twenty-seventh Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Steuben, Chemung and Schuyler, losing the election of their candidate for Senator. A combination of circumstance places the party in a position on this Senatorial question which is rather unpromising and peculiar. In the first place, their nomines is a man who is not particularly popular. His name is Colonel Gabriel T. Harrower. He is a lumberman, of Lindley, in this county, and during the rebellion was commissioned colonel of a regiment raised in this vicinity; but his military career was rather brief than oriltogether with the circumstances attending his resignation, showed that he was more of a holiday soldier than a hero. At all events, there is little, if any, enthusiasm for him among the surviving mem-bers of the regiment. Politically he is not per-Formerly he was a free-soiler, and some twenty years ago was elected by the democrata to run with the republicans, who are now running him for Senator. But Harrower has been a bolter ticket and went for Gregg against Ward for Con-gress, and for Craig against Cinton for Sheriff. From a party point of view he is regarded as not so regular and reliable as he should be. Personally he is said to be harsh, inconsiderate, seifish, extrava-gant and inelegant of speech, dictatorial, dogmatical and disgreeable generally. These are admis-sions made by republicans, and hence the hostility to Harrower in his own political party. It is clear that he has a very positive char-acter. If he made up his mind that his neighbor was an idiot, a knave, a foot or a feton, he would plainly tell him so, and very likely introduce an unnecessary expletive. In this way, and in other ways, he has trodden on the toes of many person who will see in this election an opportunity to retail-ate. Harrower is "hard-bitted," apt to "kick in the traces," liable to "break" badly; and though at the nish that it has b

Congress at a time during the war when the democracy were at a discount, and no democrat who was not demented could hope to be elected from this district, the town of Corning, where he lives, is, next to Bahn, the most populous and important in the county. In one respect, at least, the people of Corning are peculiar. When one of their townsmen is a candidate for office, if he be a proper person, they feel it incumbent on them to support him whether he be Tom, Dick or Harry, a republican or a democrat. The town of Corning will turn out from twelve hundred to fourteen hundred votes, and Bradley can count on receiving two-thirds of them or more. The town of Lindley, the home of Harrower, polls only about two hundred, and, allowing him the same proportion. Bradley has the advantage over him in respect to the suffrages of his townsmen. Bradley has no personal enemies, while Harrower has a host of them. Personal popularity of a candidate is an element of considerable strength to him, independent of party principles. This is especially the case in local elections in the rural districts. Yet there are some republicans who are not altogether satisfied with Harrower who will vote for him on the ground that it is their duty to support their political organization, its principles and candidates. Republican politicians are urging on electors the importance of having a controlling majority in the State Senator for the next term of six years, and some republicans will feel compelled to vote for Harrower, there are political party considerations in his favor that as an offset to Harrower, there are political party considerations in his ray or that account. As Senator Conkiling's term will soon expire this friends are seeing to secure the Senate in bis favor. So that, as an offset to Harrower, there are political party considerations in his ray or the will cone of candidates one of natural characteristics, attainments and fitness in every way for the piace Bradley would be elected by an immense majority on this cide. As the rac

Injure Brackey's chances. If ordinarily the democratis can elect a member of Assembly it is reasonable to assume that bradley would naturally receive a majority in this Assembly district. Considering that he is personally popular, even neyond the limit of his party, and that Harnewer is not, even within his, impartial people prophesy that Heading will beas him presty badly in this section. The contest, then, is marrowed down to the Second Assembly Bradley will leed a for probiblean stronghold, and election will be a follow the second Assembly Bradley will leed a follow the second Assembly Bradley will leed a follow the second Assembly Bradley will leed a follow the second assembly Bradley will seed a follow that the second assembly Bradley will be a follow that the second assembly the second second column will make a orean assembly the problems are forced to fight on the defensive. Their leader was once a military officer, but did not prove himself much of a commander. Bradley will depend more on he capacity than his experience, and will take courage from the condence reposed in him. He will commence the forward movement with a small democratic majority of his associates in Corning. He knows the enemy outnambers him, but he is sure there will be some stragglers on the side of the republicans and some elections from their ranks. Should he sisanghler three or four handred republicans, as he house to the remaining majority would hardly be a match for the battalion of reserves, numbering five hundred, that he will have in Chemung and this vionity. If the republicans and some tragglers on the side of the republicans and some tragglers on the side of the republicans and some tragglers on the side of the second has a successful the houge of the second has a successful the following his retreat by his personal popularity; but if they do not present a stronger from than they did last year to Hoffman—a majority of 76s in Sieuben county—there members of the probability that Bradley will be beaten back.

There is one circu

THE CAMPAIGN IN JERSEY.

The Closest of the November Contests.

Closing Up the Ranks on Both Sides-The Demorracy Hopeful and the Republican Leaders Active and Vigilant-The People and the Politicians—The Eyes of the State on Essex and Hudson Counties-Bad Nominations on Both Sides in Hudson-A Careful Review

of the Actual Situation.

The nearer next Tuesday approaches the indica lions become stronger and stronger that the contest between the two great political forces in New Jersey will be the closest, if not the most exciting, of the November elections. The time was in the tight little State when a democratic gubernatorial time has for years been in the past. A period of nine years has witnessed a wonderful change over there in the game of politics. Then the democratic candidate for Governor swept into office with the ringing majority of 15,000. Now this very same candidate, campile the fact that his three years' record was of a character to justly merit the mose qualified approval from all parties, expressed ough their speakers and their presses, will have to scratch lively, together with his party friends, from now until Tuesday night, in order to secure anything like a decided majority. This, too, in the face of the fact that the republicans crat, carried the State by 4,548 over John L. Blate. republican, in a total vote of over one hundred and sixty-two thousand. Biair was intensely unpopu-lar, but the admirable management of his party leaders saved him from a much severer drubbing.

THE COLORED RECTURES have been invested with the right to vote, and next Tuesday will exercise this privilege throughout the State. This vote numbers between five and six thousand, the bulk of which is claimed in advance by the republicans. It would go solid for the party but for the fact that previous to the passage of the fifteenth amendment to the constitu-

thousand, the bulk of which is claimed in advance by the republicans. It would go soild for the party but for the fact that previous to the passage of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution and during the popular discussion relative to that measure the present republican candidate for Governor, Cornelius Waish, publicity opposed it, and characterized it as a "neero equality humbugging and the publication may does ar. Waish a less at the support of quite a number of the more intelligent colored voters.

This fact has already publication may does ar. Waish a less at the support of quite a number of the more intelligent colored voters.

The Two Parlins.

Or rather the regular professional leaders, hacks and wirepubliers of the two parties, have been actively at work in every part of the State, particularly for a week past, and, as before intimated, the fight now begins to assume real interest to others than the parlisans. The usual outspourings of party buncombe by party speakers, accompanied by FIRRWORKS, CANNON AND BUNTING d splays have been and are being indujed in on both sides. While it is true that the democracy of the state presents an unbroken front as far as their candidate for Governor is concerned, it is also true that the material he has to manage the canvass is by no means as strong and vigorous as it might be. On the other hand the republican forces are unquestionably seriously disacted on their candidate, to such a degree that their speakers and papers have their hands full appealing to republicans to stand by principle and for it sacride all personal prejudice. They make no effort to diaguise the fact that the fight is not for Waish, but for the republican party. On this point the leaders of the party are annual to the fact circle, that in fight. A republican victory in Jersey would be the result alone of the generalship on the party brees searched by published worn amage acquaintance with his usages spot a farker has been decidedly the most successful, his being a count of the leaders, and he

Deen held worth the name except one in our, and as a speaker with a national reput excepting Joel Parker and Senator Medicing been impressed into the canyasa.

The appointment of Gourge A. Halsey as choof the State Committee was singularly forth for the party. His well known popularly in son county would prevent that section from reing to the democratic fold were it not that the section of Hudson county to republican party. The Harald lovetod the version of Hudson county to republican year, and added that the pas age of a good object of Jersey Oliv would save the county to the republicans for some years. But when Bumated an pavement "ring" entered the looby in Trenton secured the passage of a charter of their owning, for their own especial benefit and for the of the poor taxpayers, then did the republicant and who fattened on the same system of corrupt democracy which had been not was odious enough, but the same system of corrupt democracy will be lost to the republicans next the First, Second, Seventh and Eigath. The first district is the Senator and at haif the Assemblymen. They could easily elected sky out of the eight Assembly men but fed divisions in four of the Assembly districts. The first alsamet is very doubtful. First and the republicant of the Senator and at the popular young democrat of the Senator and will be cleated, in spite of the divisions had not an additive, will be cleated, in spite of the divisions a handsome majority. John van Vorst will tainly carry the Thira district, where these two republican candidates, Ben Van Ruper George S. Plympton. Van Riper will receive a new vote, and if Mr. van Vorst were not in the received and reds of democracy on the democratic County Except will be called reputs in the sixth, will be another victory for democracy. It wil

last year, and the lesson taught that party seems thave been lost.

And yet the importance of carrying Hudsar councy, the keystone of the democracy, is keenly felt in every part of the State. The result of the elections in that county is almost invariably minimizer of that in the State. Of McPherson election to the Senate there is no doubt, but had the republicans nominated against him some man passessing ability to represent the people the context would have been close. Fielder is a quiet, good natured man, but he possesses no more qualified tons for legislative duries than he does for medical jurispraidence. Worse than all, he is now in activities of the day of denomining the Bumsted "ring" was pointed out to him as indispensable to success he positively declined the task. So he must such a the company that he has selected.

Jeel Parker's Jerseymee.—Immense Turness
of the Democracy in Newark.

Since the opening of the present political campaign over in Jersey there has been no such free mendous outpouring of people to join in political pow-wows as was the case yesterday in two important points in the State.—Freehold and the dity of Newark. Prechold is the county town of Mon month county and the home of ex-Governor Jeeparker. The county is thoroughly democratic an always rolls up a thousand or lifteen hundred for the democratic nominees—county, Congressional or ne democratic nominees—county, Congres State. Pears have been entertained by racy that she would not do as well this year, th dissensions on local candidates. Yesterday, how ever, witnessed a democratic sight which demonstrated one thing—that the political prophet, local Farker, is certainly homored in his own county. There gathered during the day, from every section of Monmorth, "YE FIRECE DEMOCRACIE."

They came in wagons, aloot, on horseback and in all sorts of conveyances and formed in processions, and marched through the town with banners, buns ing and all such trappings. The procession was between two and three miles long. It included horsemen in uniforms, large country wagons filled with young girls dressed in white, and wagons with working usen, anvils, &c. Among the banner inscriptions

inguien, BIVIS, EG. AMONG.

WAS ONG.

After the procession there was a meeting of and three thousand people in and outside the Cot House, at which speeches were made by Mr. Parks Senator Stockton, General Runyon, Colonel At and General Haight. The wildest enthusiasm pivalled. The turnout was the most successful evinessed in the county. Since yesterday descrats talk of at least 1,500 majorsty in Monmouth 1 Mr. Parker.

IN NEWARE

Mr. Parker.

IN NEWARE
the democracy, too, turned out an massa last night
and inrly packed the Opera House and Librat
Hall, the two largest public meeting places in th
city. At the Opera House Juel Parker, Attende
General Glichrist, Garret S. Cannon, Senator Stool
ton and others spoke. Mr. Parker was the recipies

The Newark Democracy Wide Awak Rousing Meetings—Governor Purker the Germane.

NEWARE, Nov. 8, 1871. Two large democratic mass meetings were held here this evening. At the Opera House a large and enthusiastic audience was present. Speeches were made by Joel Parker, Colonel Peckwell and others. Mr. Parker's speech consisted mainly of a review of his war record during his former administration. At Library Hall, on the opposite side of the streament a large German meethat was neld, which was it dressed by Mr. Parker and prominent Germ speakers.

FOREIGN MISC LLANEOUS ITEMS.

The French gendarmerie is to be raised from 19 present strength of nearly twenty thousand to 30,00 plates draining the Campagna and colonizing with agriculturisis from Northern Italy.

plates draining the Campagna and colonizing if
with agriculturists from Northern Italy.

The French government intends purchasing and
working several important manufactories with the
expectation of deriving a large income therefore.

Commerce and trade are said to suffer more and
more every day in France through the new taxes
and the scarcity of money. The premium on gold
is rising.

The hope of alliance between France and Russia,
which would be tollowed by a reconciliation of the
latter Power with Great Britain, is still very exlously entertained by M. Thiers.

The column Vendôme will soon be rebuilt. The
greater part of the broken pieces are aiready recast. The scandoling necessary for the rebuilding
of the column will be upwards of 160 feet in height.

A classification of the Communist prisoners at
versalites has been made, from which it appears
thas there are 1st Italians, 27 Swiss, 73 Sussians, 42
Germans, 229 Poles, 7 English, 11 Spaniards, 3 Fortuguese and 1 Swede.

Some idea of the magnitude of the interests in
volved in the textile industry of the United Kingdom may be gathered from the fact that the sumber of persons actually employed in the mills factories and works now falls little short of one million

The names of the streets recently built in the
northern suburbs of Dublin, freiand, are indicative
of houses running off Berkeley food, near the Mate
Misericordine Hospital, has been christened Home
Rule terrace.

The Anatralian pagers report that a canal company has been formed to connect Melbourne with
the Murray Ruyer, and that the government as w promised a accessity in the shape of land if the progreeding very lawronably.

It appears from their investigation that in "tilled
wounded and missing" the workingmen in Far
wounded and missing" the workingmen in Far

will coalect this Continent with Europe are progressing very lavorably.

It appears from their investigation that in "killed wounded and missing" the workingmen in Paris have decreased in number to the extent of 100,000 As regards some special trades the statistics they give are very curious. Out of the 21,000 workines employed in shoemaking 12,000 are in flight or in prison. The tailors are equally badly off. The jew-sellers appear to have emigrated en mass. The upholstery and furniture trade, which employed upward of 60,000 names, is just now in a state of collapse for want of skilled hands.

As English workingman speaking of recent London demonstrations says:—"How far a Trafsigar square or a Hyde Park mob is to be considered a meeting of the working classes is what might very profitably occupy the attention of the real working classes. I should be very sorry to undervatue-see meetings or to unduly deprecate a meeting assem, bled in the Old Bailey to witness an execution when they took place there, in and of which there are strong points of resemblance; I only demur to either being taken for a meeting of the working classes.